

THE KENTUCKY LEADER.

DAILY EDITION.

LEXINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1893.

PRICE—FIVE CENTS.

BUCKEYES MEET.

Ohio Republican State Convention Convened.

Governor McKinley Will Probably be Renominated.

Senator Sherman Sends a Lengthy and Able Letter.

The Great Statesman Reviews the Financial Situation and the Cause of the General Depression—The Good Work Done by the Grand Old Party is Fully Narrated.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 7.—The star political convention of the year commenced here today, and will be called to order at 3 p. m.

There were numerous little fights in the primary district conventions this forenoon, upon the outcome of which depended whether the friends of fighting Joe Foraker should acquire greater or less control of the state central committee and other party machinery.

The delegates are divided as to the governor. McKinley is the only candidate named, but there is talk of the propriety of selecting another leader.

Both Senator Sherman and ex-Governor Foraker are absent. After prayer by Rev. David H. Moore, temporary chairman, General Charles Grosvenor delivered an address lauding the McKinley bill and attributing the hard times not so much to the silver problem as to the apprehension that the Democrats will proceed to carry out their pledges in regard to upsetting the protective tariff. Protection and reciprocity, General Grosvenor declared, were twin sources of American prosperity.

A letter from Senator Sherman was received this afternoon. It was addressed to General Grosvenor. In it he says: "As you know, I have scrupulously abstained from any inference in the selection of candidates and the announcement of the principles of our party, as I believe that this duty can best be performed by delegates assembled in convention. Fortunately our party is not now divided as to either candidates or principles, as public opinion seems to have concentrated in favor of those selected two years ago. The public policy of the Republican party, both state and national, is already engrafted in our laws, and I believe has the approval and sanction of our people."

Governor McKinley is an honored representative of this republic, and justly commands the confidence, not only of the people of Ohio, but of the United States of America. What we need most in Ohio is a wise revision of

No other house DOES—EVER DID—EVER WILL sell such STYLING QUALITIES at such LOW PRICES as WE quote.



THE J. N. WILSON CO.

What a "good thing you are tumbling into" in our line of \$15 Suits. A hundred choices—Single and Double-breasted Sacks and Three and Four-button Cutaways—cut long as they should be.

They are as good as others ask \$20 for. It's the goods that sells them. Would sell you one on sight.

Our Straw Hats put a \$1 in your pocket every time you buy one. You save this by buying from us. Wide brim, New Shapes—\$1.48, \$2.48, \$2.98—are the popular prices.

New lot of Neglige Shirts in neat effects opened this morning.

THE J. N. Wilson COMPANY,
62-64-66 East Main Street.

our laws levying state and local taxes, so as to secure just and equal taxation on all property of every kind in Ohio. Next to this we should seek to secure labor and laboringmen every advantage and opportunity for education, employment, happiness and comfort which can be conferred by the law.

The Republican party has established a policy which has secured America for Americans. It has protected all her industries impartially. It has secured to labor its highest rewards not only in wages but in opportunities and advancement that is impossible in other countries. It has secured us sound currency, the highest financial credit, general prosperity and unexampled growth in wealth and intelligence, invention and development.

"It has cared for the patriotic soldiers of the war, their widows and orphans, not only by honors and sympathy, but by liberal pensions. Compared with the empty and fruitless promises of its adversaries, the Republican party has engrafted its policy into acts and executed them, now points to the history of its deeds as the best evidence of what it will do in the future, while the Democratic party and Democratic president cannot agree upon or formulate a single affirmative measure of public policy and cannot even agree upon how and where it will or can attack any measure of the Republican party. It relies upon temporary discontent, slumbering animosities of rebellion and the corrupt agencies of the city of New York.

"Under these circumstances it should be the pride and glory of the Republican party in Ohio to take the lead in our coming election, revive the latent energy and enthusiasm of olden times; to bury out of sight all the petty dissensions and dissensions inseparable from political strife, and with courage and hope to advance our national honor, with confidence that the patriotic people of the United States will rally to our support wherever a free ballot and a fair count are permitted by the ruling powers of the Democratic party."

A fight was unexpectedly sprung on Food and Dairy Commissioner McNeill, whose renomination had previously been generally conceded. The Hamilton county delegates adopted a resolution flatly opposing McNeill and favoring the nomination of Walter Brown, of Cincinnati.

After the committees on credentials and permanent organization had been announced, a recess was ordered until tomorrow.

THE FIRM'S CONDITION.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The direct liabilities of Thomas M. Barr & Co., the coffee merchants, as scheduled, are \$948,680; the contingent liabilities, \$50,330; the nominal assets, \$965,335, and the actual assets \$308,697.

NO APPOINTMENT YET.

Major Shelby Says the Rumor That He Was Appointed Today is Premature.

A report was current on the streets this afternoon that Major Thomas H. Shelby had received notification from Washington this morning of his appointment as collector of this district.

Many called at THE LEADER office to get the report verified, but no news had been received here to that effect. A reporter called on Major Shelby, but that gentleman said that if the appointment had been made he had not heard of it.

QUITE INDEFINITE.

Was Colonel Treacy's Response to the Rule Issued Against Him for Contempt of Court.

Colonel Barney Treacy appeared before Judge Parker in the circuit court this afternoon on the rule issued against him for contempt of court in continuing to spread manure on the waterworks reservoir shed.

Mr. Treacy filed a response to the rule, neither denying or affirming, but said he may have done as charged. Mr. Bronston then filed a demurrer for the waterworks company, which was sustained by the court, and leave was given Mr. Treacy to amend his response.

LATONIA RESULTS.

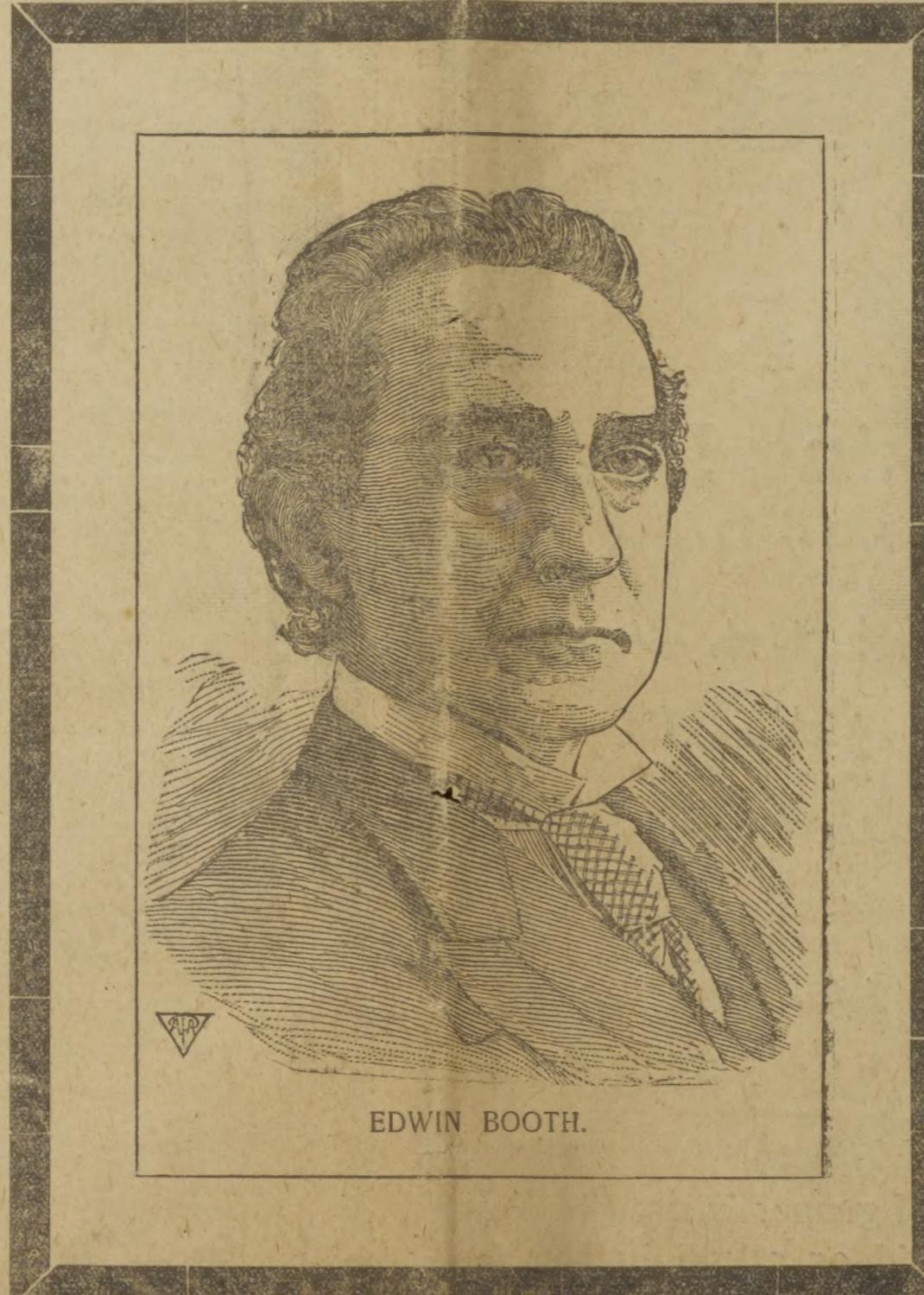
LATONIA RACE TRACK, June 7.—First Race—The Queen 1, Legrand 2, Rapidity 3.

Second Race—Woodsman 1, Burdette 2, Golden Hope 3.

Third Race—Oakwood 1, Fonseca 2, Duckado 3.

COUNCIL DID NOT MEET.

The lower board failed to meet last night, as a quorum could not be obtained. Seven members, Messrs. Treacy, Benkart, Houlihan, McCormick, Wilson, Frazee and Matlack were present.



EDWIN BOOTH.

GREAT IN DEATH.

Peaceful Was the End of Tragedian Edwin Booth.

In His Death He Interpreted The Greatest Tragedy.

Surrounded by His Family and Intimate Friends

Poor Yorick Made His Exit from the Stage of Life.

On His Tomb Should Be Engraved This Epitaph: "His Life Was Gentle; and the Elements so Mixed in Him That Nature Might Stand Up and Say to All the World, 'This Was a Man.'"

NEW YORK, June 7.—Edwin Booth's end at 11:17 this morning was calmly peaceful. The wonderful vitality which so long had sustained the flame of life went flickering out almost imperceptibly. The end had come almost before those who were watching knew it. Grouped about the bedside were Mr. Booth's son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Ignatius Grossman; J. H. McGonigle, superintendent of the Players' club, and a brother-in-law of Mr. Booth; William Bishpham, a close personal friend of the Grossmans, and Charles H. Caryl, one of the Players' Club-house committee.

When death came Dr. St. Clair Smith, who was in attendance, after signifying to those present that all was over, hurried down stairs, where a great crowd of the dead tragedian's friends were in waiting, and gave to them the news. He said: "Mr. Booth's death was like the passing of a shadow. His vitality had been surprising, and I was surprised that death had not come before." Everything pointed to the early death of Mr. Booth yesterday morning. His vitality, which had sustained him for the seven weeks since April 17 to such a surprising extent, had then given indications that it would not much longer bear him up,

Wilford, in particular, met with emphatic approbation. Another of his juvenile successes was his Titus in "Brutus." His first appearance on the New York stage was at the National theater in Chatham street, September 27, 1850, when he played Wilford to the Sir Edward Mortimer of his father. The second appearance here occurred at the same theater in 1851, on the night appointed for his father's benefit.

Mr. Booth's first illness came on April 9, 1880, when he was stricken with incipient paralysis while playing in "Othello" in the Lyceum theater, in Rochester.

SKETCH OF HIS CAREER.

Edwin Booth was born in Baltimore, Md., Nov. 13, 1833. He was the fourth son of Junius Brutus Booth, who was then in the meridian of his life and his fame.

As Edwin grew up there developed between his father and himself a profound though undemonstrative sympathy. And so it happened that he was frequently taken from school to accompany his father on professional tours.

The boy's educational training was, therefore, fitful and altogether superficial. Experience of the actual world, however, and sometimes very rough schooling to develop his mind and mature his character. As a boy he is represented to have been grave beyond his years, melancholy, but wise in knowledge of his surroundings and strong in reticence and self-posse.

He was accustomed to accompany his father as attendant and dresser, but in fact he was the chosen monitor and guardian of that wild genius. This association, operating upon hereditary talent, brought its inevitable consequence by making Edwin Booth an actor.

His immediate entrance into a theatrical career, however, was made precipitately and in an accidental manner.

It took place at the Boston museum, September 10, 1849. The elder Booth was then fulfilling an engagement at the house and Edwin was, as usual, in attendance upon him. "Richard III." had been cast and an actor dissatisfied with the minor part of Tyrell persuaded Edwin to take the part. The arrangement was effected without the elder Booth's knowledge, and he did not approve of it when made aware of it. He objected to his son adopting the stage.

Nevertheless Edwin persevered, and after his performance of Tyrell drifted into the profession naturally. At Providence the same season, and still in his father's train, the youthful aspirant acted Cassio in "Othello" and Wilford in "The Iron Chest." Later on at the Arch street theater, Philadelphia, his

success was magical. He left California in 1856 and appeared at the Front Street theater, Baltimore, and afterward made a triumphal tour through the South and Southwest. He attained a brilliant success in Boston the following year as Sir Giles Overreach. From Boston he proceeded to New York, where he acted a round of parts, including Richard, Richelieu, Shylock, Lear, Romeo, Hamlet, Claude Melotte, Sir Edward Mortimer, Petruchio, the Stranger, Lucius Brutus and Pescara. Early in 1860 he made a not altogether successful European tour.

On Sept. 29, 1862, he made his appearance at the Winter Garden in New York. His success was unbounded. A short Boston engagement followed, and on Jan. 3, 1863, he reappeared at the Winter Garden in the character of Hamlet, which had the, in those days, enormous run of 100 nights. The Winter Garden was destroyed by fire March 23, 1867. The corner stone of Booth's theater, at Twenty-third street

and Sixth avenue, was laid on April 8, 1868, and the first performance was given the following February, with Mr. Booth as Romeo. He continued to give sumptuous Shakespearean revivals at this house for five years. At the end of that time he was bankrupt and owed over \$200,000.

He gave up the theater, and as a traveling star succeeded in retrieving his lost fortunes. A second professional visit to Europe during 1881 resulted in a great artistic and financial success. In Germany particularly he created a profound impression. The tour was interrupted by the death of his wife, and Mr. Booth was hastily recalled to this country. He subsequently crossed the Atlantic and repeated his previous success. In 1886 he came under the management of the late Lawrence Barrett, and the year following joined fortunes with that actor, a combination which was in existence up to the time of Mr. Barrett's death.

He died on April 9, 1880, and was buried in Mt. Auburn cemetery, near Boston.

The funeral services will be held in the "Little Church Around the Corner" of this city. Bishop Potter will officiate, assisted by Rev. Dr. Houghton, rector of the church, and by Rev. C. W. Bispham of Washington, D. C.

The pall bearers will be Joseph Jefferson, A. M. Palmer, ex-Judge Charles P. Daly, Parke Godwin, Eastman Johnson, Horace Howard, Furness, and William Bishpham, treasurer of the Players' club, and one of Mr. Booth's most intimate friends.

No flowers will be taken to the church nor placed upon the coffin, except a wreath of laurel from Mrs. Grossman.

A RUN IN PROGRESS.

CLEVELAND, June 7.—A run is in progress on the St. Clair street branch of the East End Savings Bank company. It began yesterday afternoon and was opened this morning with increased vigor. Many depositors were promptly paid.

Others from the other city banks were received but refused by the officers,

who said their bank was entirely solvent and able to care for itself. The depositors are confined almost exclusively to workingmen. No cause is assigned, except rumors due to the failure in other cities.

THE ELDER BOOTH.

CHICAGO, June 7.—Joseph Rathbone & Co., lumber dealers, made a voluntary assignment this morning. The assets are scheduled at \$500,000 and the liabilities at \$250,000. Robert F. Shanklin is the assignee. The firm is composed of Joseph Rathbone and Morton Butler. Inability to realize on commercial paper is given as the cause of the assignment.

BY THE WHOLESALE.

LONDON, June 7.—The court has made an order for winding up the Standard Bank of Australia, which suspended on April 28. The court has also granted orders for the winding up of the City of Melbourne bank (limited) and of the National Bank of Australia.

The company has been doing a general banking business in New York since 1832. The capital stock of the company is \$100,000, with undivided profits of \$17,000. The assets, including real estate, are \$212,000, with liabilities of about \$100,000.

REASON PREVAILS.

CHICAGO, June 7.—The flurry among the Savings bank depositors had about run its course this morning. At the Savings' institutions, where there was still enough of a gathering to be called a crowd, there was no sign of the panicky unreasoning alarm which beset the depositors on Monday. Before closing hour this afternoon it is thought the run will have wholly subsided.

ANOTHER FAILURE.

PALOUSE, WASH., June 7.—The First National bank of this city closed its doors this morning. The suspension is due to the failure of the Bank of Spokane. The bank has a capital and surplus of \$100,000, and the deposits are about \$30,000.

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ASSIGNED.

The New Albany Banking Company Closes Its Doors.

The Institution's Assets Double the Liabilities.

And the Suspension Only to Realize on Assets.

Dr. Breyfogel Executed a Deed of Trust on \$300,000 Worth of Real Estate to Secure the Depositors—The Bank Connected With Others.

[Special Telegram.]

NEW ALBANY, IND., June 7.—The New Albany Banking company, in business on Pearl and Market streets, suspended payment this morning and closed its doors.

A meeting of the directors was held last night, and at 8 o'clock today the following notice was placed on the front door:

"Owing to the general financial stringency throughout the country, which prevents this company from realizing on its assets at present, a suspension of business is directed."

"By order of the directors."

A deed of assignment was made to John H. Stotzberg, who is in Evansville. The banking company is composed of I. S. Winstanly, of New Albany; W. C. Winstanly, of Bedford, and W. L. Breyfogel, of Chicago, and operates the Bedford bank at Bedford, Ind., with the bank at New Albany.

Yesterday a run was made on the Bedford bank and it was forced to close its doors for the present. Yesterday morning Mr. Breyfogel executed a deed of trust for \$300,000 worth of unencumbered real estate in Chicago for the benefit of the depositors of the banks at Bedford and New Albany.

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And the people are after our
THIN SUMMER SUITS.

Thin Summer Suits.
Thin Summer Coats and Vests.
Thin Summer Underwear.
Thin Summer Neckwear.
Thin Summer Madras and Outing Shirts.
Thin Summer Hosiery, Suspenders,

STRAW HATS, ETC.

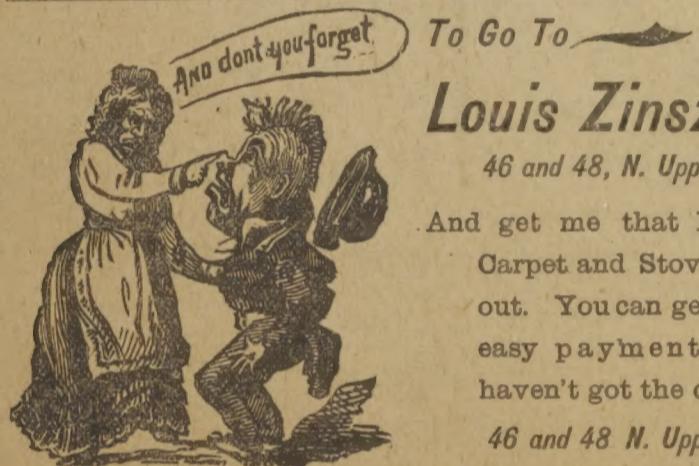
Best Quality, Newest Designs and Patterns—and prices.
Nobody in the land can afford to sell you this goods for less than we do. Nobody sells them as low.

If you can get the same thing ANYWHERE as low, bring our goods back.

One Price Clothing House,

M. KAUFMAN & CO.,
54 East Main Street, Lexington, Ky.
P. S.—We are still making suits to order at \$20; pants, \$5.

A NEW AND HANDSOME LINE OF
Piano, Banquet, **LAMPS**,
Dresden Also new patterns
in Tables and Tea
Lamps, now to be
found at
HARTMAN & SHARPE'S,
Opera House Entrance.
Telephone 142.



And get me that Furniture,
Carpet and Stove I picked
out. You can get them on
easy payments if you
haven't got the cash.

46 and 48 N. Upper St.

Cram's Columbian Atlas of the World Free
chaser of our goods to Amount of \$25.00, from May 22, 1893 to July 1, 1893. Retail price \$4.50. Ask to see it.

T. T. SKILLMAN,
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.
37 N. BROADWAY.

Looking After the Dollars.



IT IS RIGHT to look after the dollars, but if you are desirous of saving them you will exercise a little thought and buy our FURNITURE, CARPETS, RUGS, and Household Goods for cash or on weekly payments at

George W. Martin's New Place,

Before buying goods give him a call.

49 North Broadway.

Hicks' Special Carpet Sale.

We are now enlarging our store room, and in order to have fewer goods to remove, and until July 1, we will sell what we now have in stock *At a Reduction*. We mean Ingrains, Tapestry Brussels Carpets and Linoleums. Remember that ours is the

ONLIEST ONE-PRICED CARPET HOUSE,

And even a very small reduction from our present low prices would save the purchaser something anyhow. It won't take long to get clear of what we have, so don't wait. We are very careful to say what we mean in our advertisements, and because of our extreme modesty, in not saying that we have the largest and best selected stock in the United States, don't think that we may not have what you might need. **COME AND SEE!** Oil Cloths, Curtains, Matting and Rugs.

HUGH HICKS, Manager,
No. 37 North Broadway.

VICTOR BOGAERT,

Has a Nice Line of Commencement Presents.
The Latest Styles in Gold and Silver Medals.

Repairing of Fine Watches and Timers a specialty. Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry. Reliable Goods, Fair Dealing, and Bottom prices.

17 East Short Street, Lexington.

THE ENGLISH KITCHEN,
12 W. Short, LEXINGTON, KY.
GUST. LUIGART, Prop'r.

REGULAR meals, meals to order at all hours; breakfast from 5 a. m. to 9 a. m.; dinner from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. Oysters, lamb, fricas, fish and chicken a specialty. Wedding suppers, anniversary dinners or suppers for any occasion contracted for and served on short notice in any portion of the city under my immediate supervision.

THE LEADER.

DAILY, SUNDAY, WEEKLY.

ESTABLISHED MAY 1, 1888.

SAM. J. ROBERTS, EDITOR AND MANAGER.
LEADER PRINTING CO., PUBLISHERS.

PUBLICATION OFFICE: THE PRINTERY, LEXINGTON, KY.

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Daily and Sunday, per week, 2.00
Sunday only (by mail) per year, 1.00
Weekly (by mail) per year, 1.00

**Got Anything
To
Sell?**

**A Want Ad.,
in the
LEADER,
Will Bring You
A BUYER!**

The lower house of the legislature has made Captain May's capital removal bill a special order for Wednesday, April 14. Now for a long pull and a strong pull to carry the measure through the house. The moral effect of a victory for Lexington in the house would do much toward making the senate take a liberal view of the capital matter.

An Income Tax.

It is reported that the next congress will pass an income tax bill. This idea is opposed by the influential press of the east and favored by many of the newspapers and statesmen of the west. The idea of a graduated income tax is also popular in the south.

Those who oppose this idea claim that it would impose a burden only upon the comparatively few who have themselves, by their greater ability, energy and enterprise, gained wealth, while at the same time contributing to the riches, power and dignity of the nation. They claim that it is an unfair tax and cannot be successfully defended on any ground. Further objections urged are that it would be a most fruitful source of lying, as the untruthful would avoid payment by making false statements of their income.

But there is another side to the question. An income tax can be defended on the ground that it will secure a wider diffusion of moderate welfare, and it will act as a lever, smoothing off the extremes of poverty and wealth. In all questions of this kind the feelings and the rights of individuals must be subservient to the general welfare. We make laws forbidding the shooting of game and catching of fish at certain seasons; they may be unjust to the individual, but they are a benefit to the mass. So likewise we grant franchises and often benefit individuals, although it is not done for this purpose, but to serve the welfare of the many.

The question of an income tax must be considered from the same standpoint—not as to its effect upon the individual, but as to its effect upon the public school teachers.

An income tax has been levied by the United States but once in its history, and then it was established because of the necessity for revenue caused by the war. An act passed in 1861 created a 8 per cent tax on incomes of \$800 per annum and over. The rates of taxation, the amounts of the incomes taxed, and the proportion of the income exempt from taxation, were averaged by various acts, till in 1872 it was abolished.

During the 10 years the law was in operation nearly \$350,000,000 were collected. There is no particular need of such a law at the present time to raise a revenue, but it is the right and the duty of the government to do everything that lies in its power for the general well being even to the extent of sacrificing the individual.

Noah's Ark Leads.

They are turning out some large wooden sailing vessels in our home shipyards this season. Some of them are four-masters. But after all some of the wooden ships of olden times were larger even than the steel steamships of the present day. One of Ptolemy Philopater's carried 4,000 rowers, 400 sailors and 6,000 soldiers. But this even was nothing to a ship constructed by Hiero, that old Syracuse tyrant. This is reported to have had all the variety of apartments of a palace—banqueting rooms, galleries, gardens, fishponds (as if there were not fish enough just outside), stables, mills and ballrooms. It had eight towers with walls and bulwarks and one machine of war which threw a stone of 300 pounds a half mile.

It seems that there was no port in Sicily capable of containing this vessel in safety, so Hiero had to give it away. Such vessels as this will compare very favorably with the Leviathans of the big ocean steamship companies of the present day.

If, however, larger ocean steamers yet appear, as is reported, there will be nothing to compare with them if we accept Noah's ark, which still has the lead as to size.

Stop the press! An individual has been found who says his wife can cook better than his mother ever could.

Pride makes a fool ridiculous, but it sometimes prevents others from becoming so.

If you favor Chinese exclusion, you are a Sinophobe.

Where are the hoopskirts that were to be?

A New York Herald Editorial.

The story that the New York Herald property is to be turned into a stock company and capitalized at \$2,000,000 was a ridiculous one. The Herald is worth five times \$2,000,000. It seems that the absurd report was started by Renter's news agency, and an editorial in The Herald the other day, evidently inspired by Mr. Bennett himself, states that unless a categorial denial of the report be made legal proceedings for libel will be instituted.

The editorial referred to is a breezy one—that is to say, for The Herald, which turns out a rather dull editorial page as a rule. Mr. Bennett says:

The Herald today is at the height of its prosperity, and stands well in view for its sole object making money could easily earn 6 per cent on \$20,000,000 by taking off extra expenses for special cabling, reducing the extraordinary salaries of \$20,000, which some members of The Herald staff receive, cutting down also some of the \$15,000 and \$10,000 salaries, besides numerous other economies that would at once be effected, supposing The Herald to be simply a corporation like an ordinary railroad or factory.

The present report, it is true, lies in the formation of a co-operative society, but one for the sole benefit of the members of The Herald staff, including the general manager, city editor, news editor, night editor, all editors, correspondents, reporters, artists, cashier, clerks, men in press and composing rooms, pressmen, compositors, engravers, binders, advertising clerks, telegraph clerks, telephone clerks, advertising clerks, passengers, porters, firemen, machinists—for they are all members of The Herald staff, are they not?—and not for any stock jobbing or speculative purposes, as has been suggested in England and America. This co-operative society may be formed at any moment by the proprietor whenever he thinks proper.

As to the withdrawal of Mr. Bennett's name from the title page, it is intimated that the name of the paper and its owner are synonymous. As to the names of Messrs. Howland, Reick and Henderson, the general manager, city editor and night editor respectively, Mr. Bennett says they were "placed there by the proprietor because he reserves the privilege of selecting his own executives and desires credit to be given where credit is due."

All of which does credit to Mr. Bennett. Time was when he did not feel that way—when he would allow no one's name but that of his own on the title page. The man who does not change his mind never corrects his mistakes.

Ex-Cathedra Opinion.

If corporal punishment should be abolished in schools, why do experienced teachers unite in saying that this form of discipline is a necessity?

If we want information or opinion on value on things eternal, we naturally go to a clergyman. If we want to learn something about a machine, we go to a mechanic, and if we want to know something about printing we go to a printer. We don't take much stock in what is said by those who know little about these matters. But when it comes to the subject of corporal punishment in schools we listen to almost anybody who can get the public prints as a vehicle for their theories.

While the old system of flogging for every trivial offense was wrong, the practical abolition of corporal punishment in schools is just as great a mistake. There are certain bad boys who fear nothing but physical pain. Pleadings or sarcasm are wasted upon them. They laugh at any attempt to enforce moral lessons. Then they demoralize other boys and make discipline an impossibility. Again, the only way possible to reform the vicious criminal is a sound thrashing.

On the question of corporal punishment public opinion should back up those best fitted to be judges—the public school teachers.

And the Winds Blew.

Though winds blew great gulls, still he'd whistle and sing. Says the poet. But it is often difficult to keep up the courage and good spirits that way when signboards are flying, roofs are becoming animated, trees are giving up their precious branches and electric wires become a delusion and a snare to pedestrains.

The violent and destructive windstorms of recent date in various sections of the country are unwelcome disturbances. The ultimate cause of the wind is to be found in differences of atmospheric diversity produced by the sun in its unequal heating of different localities. But atmospheric circulation is as necessary to health as sunshine or rain. As we cannot prevent it if we would, and we would not if we could, let us be as philosophical as may be while keeping buildings and signboards as secure as possible.

Probably the worst of the wind season is past unless abnormal weather should continue, which is unlikely.

Summer Dress Goods.

A notable selection of fashionable materials. The stock is unsurpassable for beauty and variety. The newest weaves from foreign looms. Many styles exclusively our own. The most attractive novelties are Hopsackings in plain and changeable effects, Whip Cords, Sashes, Byzantine Cloths, Figured Wool Poplins, Cheviots. The very newest of all new things for street and traveling costumes.

Silks, Silks, Silks.

China and India Silks, Plaids, Brocades, Bengalines, Dots, Changeable and Glace effects.

Wash Fabrics.

Embraces the highest novelties in printed Swisses, figured Mulls, Paris Muslins, Dimities, figured and plain French Nainsooks. The sheerest and finest of REAL FRENCH ORGANZIES, SATEENS and GINGHAM.

Embroideries and Laces.

Exquisite designs in Swiss, Cambric and Mull. New Laces in artistic patterns.

Black Goods.

English Sashes, Silk and Wool Imperial Cloth, Lupins Henrietta, famous the world over. Crepons, Nun's Veiling and Grenadines.

Jouvin Kid Gloves.

All lengths, all colors, carefully fitted.

Hosiery, Corsets and Underwear.

Umbrellas and Parasols, Beautiful Styles.

Spring Wraps in Capes and Jackets.

Dress Making in charge of MISS ORR,

An Artist of Superior Ability and Finished Taste.

Berkley, Guthrie & Watson.

42 W. Short, LEXINGTON, KY.

12 W. Short, LEXINGTON, KY.

GUST. LUIGART, Prop'r.

If You See It
Here It's So

Tell
Your
Husband!
Tell
Him It's Clothes,

Desirable City Residence

AT

Public Auction.

WE WILL ON

THURSDAY, JUNE 8th, 1893,

At 3 o'clock p. m., sell at Public Auction, on the premises, the

RESIDENCE

Of the late Mrs. Ann E. Ryland, situated on the southwest corner of Mill and Second streets in the city of Lexington, Ky. The lot fronts, according to the deed, made to Mrs. Ryland, 100 feet on Mill street and extends back equal width along Second street 190 feet to an alley, and has a two-story Brick House of Two Rooms, besides kitchen, wash house, pantries, etc., and a brick stable on it. This is one of the most desirable residences (location and surroundings considered) in the city, and within a few minutes walk of the business center.

The property will be sold for one-third cash and one-third each for notes at six and twelve months, bearing six per cent. Interest and retaining lien on the property sold.

MRS. MARIA B. DUDLEY,
MRS. K. G. REID,
Executors of Mrs. A. E. Ryland, de
ceased.
J. H. Shropshire, Auctioneer. 2810

Wall Paper Cleaned

With Electric Soap. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Leave orders with

F. A. Hornsey,

9 South Upper, or 414 South Limestone.
21 in

DR. G. A. SCOTT'S

Agency and Corset Rooms,

Broadway and Second St.

DR. SCOTT'S Electra has the largest
Hiplets, Corsets, Fajas, Good Shape, Waist,
the popular S. G. Corsets, Abdominal, Nursing
and Brace Waist. Large line of Children's Waist;
large corsets a specialty. Orders promptly filled.

Hose Week

At the BOSTON STORE, 9 W. Main St.

60 dozen Children's Hhse, sizes from 6 to 9 1-2. Regular-made Fast Black, Elastic tops, equal to any 25c Hose in the market. They go at only 15c a pair. We guarantee them to be as good as those you have been paying 25 cents for.

20 doz. Ladies' Regular-made Pin-Striped Hose 15c, Worth 25c. The best 25c Fast-black Hose in the city for Ladies.

The best line of Tan Hose for Ladies and Children.

The Best House in the city to buy All Grades of Hosiery is at the

Boston Store,
TAYLOR & HAWKINS, PROPRIETORS,
9 W. Main St.

FANS IN ORDER.



WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7.—Indications for Kentucky—Fair and warmer weather.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

The following invitation has been sent out by Prof. W. G. Conley, secretary, to the many graduates of Kentucky University and a few invited guests:

Your presence is desired at the Annual Reunion and Banquet. Alumni Association of Kentucky University, to be held on the eighteenth hundred and ninety-third, Claremont Hotel. Reunion eight p. m. Banquet nine p. m.

A card is enclosed asking that a reply be sent to the secretary at 151 North Broadway.

Mrs. T. W. Moore will entertain the Married Ladies Euchre club tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at her beautiful country home on the Russell Cave pike. This is the first meeting the club has had outside of the city, and with Mrs. Moore as hostess every member will undoubtedly be present.

Among the many Lexingtonians who will visit the World's Fair during the month of June are Mrs. J. R. Morton, who will take her little daughter, Judith, and be gone about three weeks; Mrs. Lelia Jacobs, Mrs. Shelby Kinkead, Miss Katie Clay, Mrs. Cal Morgan; Mrs. Percy Talbert, who will be joined in Lexington by her parents and sister; Miss Bird Kenney, Mrs. William S. Barnes, Mrs. Thomas Bradley and Miss Mame Bradley.

Mrs. Avery S. Winston and daughter, Miss Margaret, leave tonight for New York, where they will visit three weeks before going to Shelter Island for the summer.

"Mr. and Mrs. John Rowan Allen, at home from 6 to 9 p. m., Friday, June 9," with cards of Mrs. George Otis Draper, Miss Margaret Preston Duncan and Miss Draper enclosed, is the style of invitations issued yesterday to the society people of Lexington. The affair will be in the nature of an afternoon tea, and will most assuredly sustain Mrs. Allen's reputation as a graceful hostess.

Miss Eva Bell, of Atlanta, Ga., who has been attending Hamilton college for the past year, will arrive today to be the guest of Miss Ella Coleman, of South Broadway. Miss Bell is a typical southern beauty and is greatly admired by all who have met her.

Several very handsome box parties are to be given during the engagement of the Duff Opera company here tonight and tomorrow night. One of the most elegant of them will be that of Mr. Richard Gibson, of Washington, son of the late Senator R. L. Gibson, who gives a double box party tomorrow evening, in honor of his cousin, Miss Gibson, of Ingleside. The following young ladies and gentlemen have been asked by Mr. Gibson to be members of his party: Misses Gibson, Draper, Margaret Duncan and Susan Grigsby, Mrs. Hart Gibson and Messrs. Desha and Robert Breckinridge, Charles Voorhis, Hart Gibson, Jr., and Robert Woolley.

Mrs. F. F. Weil entertained a few lady friends at her home on Barr street yesterday afternoon in honor of her sister, Mrs. Frank Strayer, of Portsmouth, O. Progressive euchre was the order of the day, and the game lasted from 4 o'clock until 6. Those who took part were: Mrs. Strayer, Mrs. S. G. Sharp, Mrs. Charles W. Foushee, Jr., Mrs. Sophy Cassell, Mrs. James J. Shannon, Mrs. W. H. Laudeman, Mrs. J. C. Rogers, Mrs. James McFarland, Mrs. Edgar Spink, Mrs. Whittemore, Mrs. F. F. Weil and Miss Jessie Whittemore.

The large parlors were beautifully decorated with roses. The rooms were darkened, so far as light from without was concerned, but they were brilliant with countless rays of light from magnificent candelabra and chandeliers. The prizes, three in number, were won by Mrs. Cassell and Mrs. Whittemore, Mrs. Cassell winning two—one for the largest number of games and one for the most "long" hands. The first was a silver spoon and the second was a silver monogram for a valise. Mrs. Whittemore received a silver glove buttoner. After the game was concluded a light luncheon was served.

Mrs. M. E. Coleman, of Denver, with her granddaughter, Miss Mattie E. Campbell, are visiting the family of Dr. B. L. Coleman on South Broadway. Mrs. Coleman makes her home with her son-in-law, Dr. A. P. Campbell, a former graduate of Kentucky university, and she is interested in attending the commencement exercises of that institution.

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Buy Woodridge Jellico lump coal, 12 cents per bushel. Exclusive agents Jellico and Beattyville Coal and Feed Co., 160 East Main street. Phone 346 111.

Don't fail to read the "Hicks Special Advertisement" in today's paper. 5-3

COUNTY TAX LEVY.

THE COURT OF CLAIMS MAKES ITS ASSESSMENT TODAY.

The Total Valuation in the City and County Ranks Up Twenty-Seven Million. How the Funds Are Divided.

At today's session of the court of claims the ways and means committee made the following report on the county levy for 1893:

Valuation of city and county property combined, \$27,000,000.
Turnpike at 3 cents per \$100. \$ 8,100
Free turnpikes at 2½ cents 6,250
Shelbyville at 1 cent 1,000
and M. College ½ cent 1,250
County levy add 12 cents 32,400
Total \$97,750
Total per \$100, 22½ cents.

The committee also recommended that the poll tax be placed at \$1.

In addition to the 22½ per cent levy before mentioned, the property in Fayette county outside of the city assessed at \$12,000,000 will have to pay an additional 11 per cent to raise a sum sufficient to meet ten K. U. railroad bonds that mature this year and interest on the K. U. debt—\$13,000 in all.

The committee was composed of H. C. Funk, A. J. Gorham, H. C. Payne, J. J. Riley and G. W. Muir.

The committee, in the presence of the Court, this afternoon burned twelve \$1,000 K. U. bonds and thirty-two coupons worth \$30 each, all of which had been paid by the sheriff.

TALK ABOUT TOWN.

Chautauqua is going to boom greater this year than ever. Applications are pouring in from every direction. Season tickets are now on sale at the Chautauqua office at Wilson's drug store. Tents may be procured on and after June 15.

The South Broadway Coal and Feed company has been organized and will enter the field July 1. The officers of the organization are: W. J. Loughridge, president; R. E. Hunt, vice president, and F. V. Bartlett, secretary and treasurer. The yards and warehouses will be located at the intersection of North Limestone and the Belt Line and at Broadway and Bolivar streets. The down-town office will be on Cheapside.

A train of wagons, carts and scoops, two blocks in length, created great interest while passing through Main street this forenoon. They belong to Contractor John J. Shipman, and drove through from Covington, by way of Georgetown, to work on the new waterworks reservoir here.

The funeral of James M. Daly will take place at St. Paul's Catholic church tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. He will be buried by Barry council, No. 14, Y. M. I.

THE LEADER would call the attention of those wishing an eligibly located residence in the city of Lexington to the residence property of the late Mrs. Ann E. Ryland, advertised in this paper, to be sold Thursday, June 8, at 3 o'clock p. m. It is certainly one of the best located residence properties in the city, and has a fine, large lot.

Today's clearings of the Lexington banks amounted to \$86,055.64.

Thomas P. Bourbeau, of Texas, a member of the famous graduating class of '55 at Centre college, of which such noted men as Breckinridge, Brown, Crittenden, John O. Hodges and others were members, is in the city, en route to Washington, where he will perfect some valuable mining patents.

Mr. W. K. Massie, who is one of the best informed and most conservative investors in Lexington, has decided to engage in business as a real estate broker and building association representative. His business announcement appears in this issue of THE LEADER.

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The boys with him were too small to rescue him, and he drowned. After the boys saw there was no chance to rescue him, young Saunders said to Brown: "Don't tell anybody about this, for if you do they will put us in the penitentiary for life," and then he ran home.

Brown staid until he saw there was no chance to rescue his companion, and then went over to the Marchmont stables, near by, and asked Alex Rice, a trainer, to come and find the body. Mr. Rice found him in water about five feet deep, and conveyed the body to the family residence on Pleasant street.

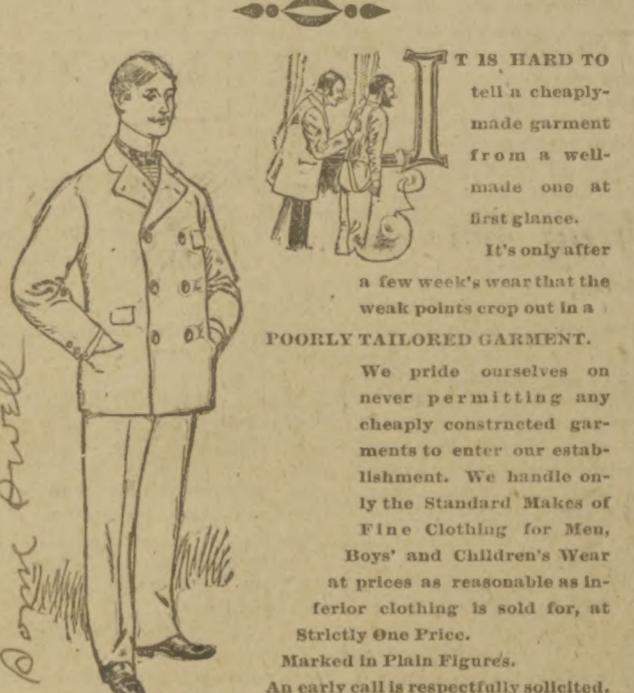
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Reliable, Time-Tested Establishments!

Are the ones the Purchasers of Clothing Should Always Patronize.



H. & L. Loevenhart,
Mammoth Clothiers, Hatters, Furnishers.

ALWAYS THE BEST. ALWAYS THE LOWEST.

TUITION IN MUSIC.

There are two distinct classes of music pupils: Those who study only because they are made to do so; and those who study honestly with a view to improve themselves. The latter class can accomplish more during the school vacation than at any other time, since there are no other studies or examinations to divide their attention.

To accommodate this class of pupils I shall teach during June, July and August every Wednesday and Saturday day only. Terms as usual.

\$30 For Ten Weeks,
(Two lessons per week)

My daughter, Mrs. Ella de Roode Welsh, will teach beginners. She is conscientious, painstaking and competent. Her charges will be \$10 for ten weeks (two lessons per week).

My own specialty, as heretofore, will be the cultivation of the voice and advanced piano playing.

28 12 R. DE ROODE.

DON'T RUIN YOUR EYES

By allowing incompetent, self-styled scientific opticians and jewelers fit them. The opticians should graduate and have his diploma of qualification.



Eyes examined with the Oculists' Test Case and the modern improved scientific instruments.

Frames Accurately Fitted TO THE FACE.

Should your head ache, eyes burn or water, sight blur and your glasses don't suit, come and see me. Satisfaction guaranteed. Gold glasses a specialty.

E. O. Zehagen,
Graduate Optician, at Victor Bogart's jewelry store, 17 East Short street, Lexington, Ky., Thursday, Friday and Saturday each week.

THE NINAWEB INN.

Beattyville, Kentucky.
Health and Pleasure Resort.

FINEST HOTEL IN THE STATE OUTSIDE of the larger cities. Beautiful location, magnificient scenes, fine fishing, boat shows and below the government dam, good boating. Terms \$2 per day, \$10 per week, \$35 per month. Reductions where two occupy same room.

Sweet Springs

Monroe County, West Virginia.

The above popular and well-known summer resort will open June 15th. The facilities for the modern improved climate, cuisine, highest standard. For description, catalogue and other information, apply at C. O. and O. offices, or W. B. BISHOP, Manager.

299 OAK ST., (NORTH SIDE.) CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FIRST-CLASS

Rooming House,

First door from Dearborn Avenue. Convenient transportation. TEN minutes to the Palmer House. Thirty minute to FAIR GROUNDS, by boat or rail.

\$1.00 PER DAY.

Boarding convenient and reasonable. Correspondence solicited. Dates desired.

N. C. BOILLIN, nee ZINN.

Visitors to World's Fair

Will find nice rooms, with or without board, convenient to all the car lines. Terms reasonable.

MRS. SUSAN J. SHORT, 2338 Michigan Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois.

Money Loaned.

Will Lend Money

In sum of \$10 and upward on Furniture, Pianos and other personal effects, allowing the property on which the loan is made to remain in your own possession. You can make arrangements to pay the same as and when convenient. Payments can be made either in full or in part—any way to suit the convenience of the borrower; loans also made on the building and business of the borrower. All business strictly confidential. Address

The Mutual Banking Co.,

137 East Main Street, one door from post office, second floor, room 2.



At the BOSTON STORE, 9 W. Main St.

60 dozen Children's Hhse, sizes from 6 to 9 1-2. Regular-made Fast Black, Elastic tops, equal to any 25c Hose in the market.

They go at only 15c a pair. We guarantee them to be as good as those you have been paying 25 cents for.

20 doz. Ladies' Regular-made Pin-Striped Hose 15c, Worth 25c.

The best 25c Fast-black Hose in the city for Ladies.

The best line of Tan Hose for Ladies and Children.

The Best House in the city to buy All Grades of Hosiery is at the

Boston Store,
TAYLOR & HAWKINS, PROPRIETORS,
9 W. Main St.

Call early and make selections.

VANCE & FEENEY,
20 WEST MAIN STREET.

HOLZKNECHT BROTHERS,
(SUCCESSIONS TO JOHN WM. LELL.)

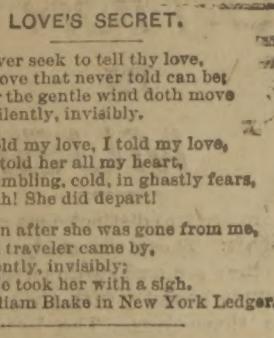
CONFECTIONERS AND BAKERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

CANDY, BREAD AND CAKES.

Weddings and parties supplied on short notice. Ice Cream orders received prompt attention.

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THE MISSING COAT.

My name is Frederick Putnam, I have been the last 10 years foreman and bookkeeper of the lumbering establishment of William Winston & Co. Mr. Winston is the president partner and manager of the business. The other members of the firm live in the city and attend to the sales of lumber which we send to them by vessel.

One cold evening as I was preparing for home I heard footsteps outside, and presently a tall, stout, well dressed man with a small traveling bag in one hand and a shawl over his arm entered the office. I was alone. I had already put on my overcoat and was turning down the light.

"Good evening," said the man, walking up to the stove and kicking the damper open with his foot. "Has Winston gone to the house?"

I answered that he had.

"Whew! I was afraid of it." He drew out his watch. "I shall not have time to go up," he said. "The train is due in 15 minutes."

"Is there anything I can do?" I asked.

"I wanted to leave some money with Winston. I intended to stop in town a day or two, but I have just got a dispatch that calls me home."

"What name, sir?"

"Anderson of Andersonville."

I knew him then, though I had seen him but once before. He had been one of our best western customers. I had been for the reason that during the last year his payments had not been so prompt. In fact, he was considerably behind, and Mr. Winston had that very day told me to write to him and "punch him up a little," as he expressed it. The letter was then in the breast pocket of my overcoat.

"You can leave the money with me, sir; I will give you a receipt," I said. He seemed to hesitate, which nettled me. I never blamed anybody since however.

"How much is my bill?" he asked, eying me sharply.

"Eleven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars and twenty-three cents," I answered promptly, for I had struck the balance not more than half an hour before.

"Humph! Less than I supposed. Write me out a receipt for that amount."

He left the stove and came and looked over my shoulder while I wrote.

"It is all right, Mr. Putnam. I know you now. You've been with Winston a long time. I can tell your signature anywhere."

He drew from an inside pocket a wallet and counting out 11 piles of banknotes he told me to count them. It was a short and easy task, for each pile contained just 100 bills. The balance was in fives and twenties.

At this moment we heard the whistle from the station. Anderson sprang for his traveling bag, and giving me a hasty handshake was off. I closed the door and counted the money again. Finding it right, I wrapped a piece of newspaper around it and slipped it into my overcoat pocket. I did not feel easy to have so much money about me, but as Mr. Winston's house was at least a mile distant I concluded to keep it until morning when I could deposit it in the bank.

I drew on my gloves, took the office key from the nail over the door and walked over to extinguish the light. As I did so I saw on the floor the receipt I wrote for Mr. Anderson. He had dropped it in his hurry. I put it in my pocket and thought no more about it, only that I would mail it to him. I would have done it then, but as the last mail for that day had gone on the train which took Mr. Anderson I could do it just as well in the morning. Then, too, I was in something of a hurry that night, for I had an appointment with a young woman whom I hoped would be my wife before many months.

I hastened to my boarding house, ate my supper, and then went over to the home of my intended bride, wearing the coat with the money in it, as I did not feel easy about leaving it in my room. Carrie was at home, and leaving my coat and hat in the hall, I went into the parlor. At 10 o'clock when I prepared to leave, Carrie went into the hall for my coat and hat that I might put them on by the fire, but she came back with only my hat.

"Why, Fred," she exclaimed, "you certainly did not venture out such a night as this without an overcoat!"

"No coat!" I cried in a dazed way, for the thought of the money flashed upon me so suddenly that it almost stunned me. The next moment I tore past her like a madman, as I was. The coat was gone! Then I was unversed. I grasped at the stair rail and caught it just in time to support myself. Alarm came.

"Oh, Fred, are you ill? Let me call mother and the doctor! You are as white as a sheet."

"No, no, Carrie!" I entreated. "There, I am better now."

And I was better. I was strong all at once—desperately strong. And what brought about this change? That simple receipt which I had in my pocket. Anderson had nothing to show that the money had been paid, and was not my unaided word as good as his? I was foolish enough to believe that I could brave it through, and I grew confident and quite easy at once.

"There, Carrie," I said quietly, "I am much better now. The room was too warm, I guess. So some sneaking thief had dodged in and stolen my coat? Well, let it go. It was an old one, and now I'll have a better one."

"But you must not go out without an overcoat," the dear girl answered, "and if you will wait just a moment I will get you one of father's coats to wear home." She did so, and I started for home. You may guess that my slumber that night was not sound nor refreshing. I never passed a more miserable night.

"Why, Fred, you look as though you met a legion of ghosts last night," said Mr. Winston as he came into the office the next morning. "What is the matter?"

"I did not sleep well," I answered, with a smile.

"By the way," continued my employer, "did you write to Anderson as I requested?"

I do not know how I managed to reply, for the question set me shivering from head to foot, and I was so weak that I could scarcely sit in my chair. I must have answered in the affirmative, however, for he said:

"Then we may look for something from him tomorrow or next day." Immediately afterward he added: "Why, Fred, you shiver as though you had theague, and you are sweating like a butcher! You're ill, man! Come, jump into my trap, and I'll take you home."

I was glad of the chance to get away, and on reaching home I locked myself in. Ah, those were terrible hours I passed, and night brought no relief. Can you guess what I was meditating? Coward that I was, I had resolved on self destruction. I began my preparation with the same calmness and deliberation that I would have used in the most common transaction. I wrote a short explanation to Carrie, another for Mr. Winston, a third for my mother. In a fourth envelope I inclosed the receipt to Mr. Anderson. All this accomplished, I went to my wardrobe and took out my revolver.

"Well?" said Bill tentatively at last. No one answered for a moment. Then Sam remarked: "It looks bad for the easterner, sure! Th' hain't any one got his shoes like them in th' district 'cept him. I'm sorry if th' feller's put his head in a rope's end, boy. But we'll have to tell him up. Who'll go back?"

A couple of the party volunteered. The men separated. Part of them moved forward on the trail. The others turned their horses at right angles to the former line of march and loped on toward the easterner's cabin.

The easterner, otherwise Jack Craig, of whom they had been speaking, had been in Sage Bar only a short time. He was a tenderfoot, out and out. When he came to the Bar he brought his wife with him. She was a bright, pretty little woman, but they hardly knew her in the settlement. Craig always had been reserved, and the two had kept by themselves in the little cabin which stood a mile or more away from town. So Sage Bar had come to consider the pair a "queer lot," and to designate them as "th' easterner an his wife," which was intended to be anything but complimentary.

When the trailing party reined up in front of Craig's cabin, they found the object of their search sitting on a log before the door smoking. From his dress, bespattered with mud, it was evident that he had just returned from riding. The party exchanged glances of understanding.

Sam Pike came to the point at once. "Craig," he said, "yer wanted down ter Bar!"

"What's that?" demanded the easterner angrily.

"Yer wanted down ter th' Bar!" Sam repeated. "For hoss stealing!" he added.

Craig's face was as pale as the instant he sprang from his seat, throwing back his hand to his hip. But the other hand dropped loosely by his side again. "It's a — he," he said, "and you know it!"

Just then a woman's figure appeared in the cabin doorway. It was Craig's wife.

"What's the matter?" she questioned anxiously, seeing her husband's attitude.

Craig spoke up quickly: "Go back, Dolly! They've got up a dirty story about me and want me to go to the Bar. But I'll come back in a little while."

Sam had a great fear of women's tongues and tears, and immediately ordered Craig to mount a horse which another man at a word secured from the stable near by. The woman had looked on dumbly, seeming hardly to comprehend what was taking place, but as she saw her husband walk over toward the horse, she ran to him and threw both arms about him, holding him tight. He unclasped her arms gently after an instant and mounted the horse, and turning in the saddle waved his hand to her. Then they rode away, and after they had gone a piece Sam looked back and saw the woman still standing there, her hands loosely locked before her, watching them with wide open eyes. "She's grit ter th' backbone," muttered that worthy and lashed his horse into a gallop.

Long afterward she found that it was occupied by a sporting character very similar to the horsey Nick Sloane and actually having his initials, and he, too, a young daughter, whose beauty was as remarkable for her environment as was that of the brilliant and unscrupulous Ruby. In the story Nick Sloane is killed in a runaway accident, and out of it the tenant of the meadow house came to a violent death by the cars, several years after "Ruby's Husband" became popular.

A Story About a Story.

Mrs. E. P. Terhune (Marion Harland) tells a curious bit of fact in connection with one of her earlier novels, "Ruby's Husband." The novelist was living in Newark at the time of its writing, and on her frequent trips over the Jersey flats to New York her attention was often centered upon a long, low, roofed white house visible in the far distance from the cars. She knew nothing of it nor of its inmates but its isolation, and on late winter afternoons its single eye of light streaming eerily across the stretch of marshland attracted her storytelling instinct, and she wove the tale about it.

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Thank Offerings.

When there came to the household of the Duke and Duchess of Portland a baby daughter some years ago, the duchess insisted on the duke's converting the gift of diamonds he contemplated purchasing for her into an hospital where the tenants on his estate might be cared for. Now that a son has come to inherit the name and title, the duke has remitted 20 per cent of the rents of the tenants on the Welbeck estate and has directed his agent to prevent the carrying out of the tenents to the infant marquis, because in these times such a gift would be a serious tax on the resources of his friends.—Ex-Change.

Our Royal Landlords.

It is reported that Queen Victoria has been investing quite actively in real estate in this country of late. The German royal family have already heavy real estate interests here, and in fact about every monarch in Europe, including the Russian czar, has set a stake down in our soil. This shows that faith in the future of the republic is entertained right already abroad. By and by the candidate for naturalization who has forgotten to pay his rent on American royal territory will be able to swear truthfully that he renounces all allegiance to every foreign prince or potentate.—Boston Globe.

A RAINY DAY.

It rains. What lady loves a rainy day? Not she who puts prunella on her foot, Zephyrus around her neck and silken socks Upon her green stockings. She who goes to the balls in tasseled parasol along.

The walks, ben crowded, on some sunny noon, Or trips in muslin on a winter's night On a cold sleighride to a distant land. She loves a rainy day who sweeps the hearth And spreads the busy need, or apples The scented to the torn or threadbare sleeve; Who blames God that she has friends and home:

Who in the pelting of the storm will think Of some poor neighbor that she can befriend;

Or trips at night and roads afield

For broken brooches, and loves to hear,

Or ventures cheerfully afloat to watch,

The bedside of some sick and suffering friend,

Administering that best of medicines—

Kindness, tender care and cheering hope;

Such are not, e'en on a rainy day.

—J. G. Brahnard.

READY TO PREACH.

YEARS OF STUDYING COVERED BY A THEOLOGICAL STUDENT.

A Minister's Training Usually Begins at His Mother's Knee, and It Is Generally Twenty Years Later When He Graduates as a Full Fledged Preacher.

"You read the other day," said a prominent clergyman, "of the commencement exercises of Princeton theological seminary and of the graduation of 54 students. There was nothing about that to attract public attention, and very likely you did not get further into the article than the headlines. It meant 54 more young clergymen in the world, that was all, to most people. But to a man who has been through the training that has just ended for those boys it means a great deal more. I never read of a seminary commencement without feeling thankful that so many more students have pulled through safely."

"There is not much general knowledge of the labor required in the making of a clergyman. People could easily find out if they chose to inquire, but it is something they do not stop to think of. A clergyman is supposed to be able to answer any Biblical question that may be asked him, but where he gets all his technical knowledge nobody thinks of asking. He does not get it from reading the Scriptures, certainly. If you were to keep on reading Revelation till you understood it thoroughly, how old would you be when you finished?"

"No, don't ask me whether I think I understand it now or we may drift away into a theological discussion which will be very unprofitable. What I started to say is something about the severe training that a man must go through before he can be graduated from a theological seminary and so become a clergyman. Severe? It is more than severe, and you see it results in thousands of physically weak preachers all over the world."

"The training of a clergyman really begins when he is a 6-year-old child at his mother's knee, for in nine cases out of ten the parents decide for him and decide early. But start with the boy when he has been graduated from a grammar school, because he will probably receive that much education in any case, whatever his business or profession is to be. He should then be in the neighborhood of 12 years old. He must now begin a special preparation for college, a preparation that differs from the ordinary preparatory course of students not studying for the ministry. He must give at least four years to a special study of Greek and Latin, and at the same time lay a good foundation in ancient history, English composition and literature, and higher arithmetic and algebra."

"The boy then, at 16, is ready to enter college and take the usual four years' classical course. In the first year he struggles with algebra, geometry, Latin, Greek, English history and English literature. In the second year the same, with the addition of comparative physiology, mechanics, analytical geometry, physics and rhetoric. In the third year he adds also chemistry, logic, German, political science and philosophy. The fourth collegiate year includes all of these studies and geology, consular and international law, French, ethics, astronomy and botany besides."

"He is now, on leaving college, ready to enter a theological seminary, unless indeed he proposes to go into the general theological seminary of the Protestant Episcopal church, in which case he is required to be able to read the Old Testament in Hebrew and the New Testament in Greek before he can enter. After his eight years of Greek he should be able to read the New Testament in the original, but this does not always follow. It often happens that a student who goes through his Greek lessons well enough in college finds on going into the seminary, where he must actually use the language, that he knows very little about it."

"The course in the theological seminary occupies three years—making 11 years' study in all after leaving the grammar school. The studies in the theological seminary are theology, church history, Old and New Testament languages, geography of Palestine, moral philosophy and sociology, with lectures on sermonizing and the duties of a minister and practical examples in preaching. Hebrew is one of the sticking points, for it is positively necessary for a theological student to read Hebrew almost as readily as he can English. It is a grind, a terrible grind, this long struggle with Greek and Hebrew."

"It is in the seminary, of course, that the student gets his theological training. Each seminary has its favorite college. Theological students frequently occupy an unpleasant position throughout their collegiate and seminary courses. The churches help them when they are not able to help themselves, and they too often have the feeling of being in part charity students. All of the colleges make a reduction in the tuition of candidates for the ministry."

"After graduation from the theological seminary the student receives a professional certificate from the faculty, and he must then pass an examination before the classics or presbytery in whose jurisdiction he lives. Having passed this, he receives a license to preach. He then awaits a call (a most important matter, by the way—some clergymen are forever awaiting a call), and when he receives it he undergoes another examination by the classics or presbytery in whose district he is to be placed. He is then ordained by the laying on of hands, and being installed in his new pulpit is a full fledged clergyman."

"Do you wonder that a man who has been through it all stops to think when he reads of another class leaving the seminary? The graduates are still boys, although they know more of the ways of the world than young freshmen. They still have many things to learn, and their real work is only beginning."—New York Sun.

A BAD STREAK.

McSwat Undertakes to Paint the Kitchen Floor.

"I'll paint that kitchen floor myself, Lobelia," said Mr. McSwat with decision. "There's no sense in paying a man half a dollar an hour and four prices for the paint he uses and then getting the stove and woodwork all smeared with it and the house filled with the smell of stale tobacco smoke when I can do it just as well and save \$3. I'm going to tackle that job myself."

Mr. McSwat bought some floor paint, varnish and turpentine, and at 9 o'clock that evening he carried the loose furniture out of the kitchen, mixed his paint and the house filled with the smell of stale tobacco smoke when I can do it just as well and save \$3. I'm going to tackle that job myself."

Going down town on the same block and at the same time was a man of middle age. He, too, was dressed faultlessly. He wore a silk hat and overcoat of the latest cut. His trousers were properly creased, and in his buttonhole was a small boutonniere of lilies of the valley. In his hand he carried a neat cane, which he swung as he walked. He looked contented with the world and with himself and as though he had not a care but to enjoy the afternoon sunshine and the luxury of a leisurely stroll. As they approached each other, this lady and the gentleman, they arrived just opposite the main entrance to the cathedral.

Suddenly they caught sight of each other, and an instantaneous change came.

The lady stopped short in her walk and exclaimed, "Theo!" She dropped the small silk umbrella she had been carrying, stretched forth her arms and sprang, rather than walked, straight into the arms of the man. He, while he did not nod, did not get it from reading the Scriptures, certainly. If you were to keep on reading Revelation till you understood it thoroughly, how old would you be when you finished?"

"That's because it dries unequally," he replied. "It dries faster in some places than others. It will all look alike after it is thoroughly dried. What you see is only the reflection from the lamp over there on the window sill."

He dipped the brush in the paint again, and in a short time the surface was entirely smeared.

"Now," he said, rising to his feet, "as soon as it's dry I'll put on the varnish."

"How long will it take to dry?" inquired his wife.

"Only a little while," he answered, touching the floor gingerly in several places with his finger. "You noticed that I put in plenty of turpentine, didn't you? The secret of mixing paint so it will dry soon," he continued, wiping the brush carelessly on a rag in order to clean it for the next operation, "is to put in plenty of turpentine. Bring me the varnish, Lobelia. Thanks."

"I can't help thinking, Billiger," said Mrs. McSwat apprehensively, "that the floor is darker in some places than others. It looks streaked."

"What you don't know about painting a floor, madam," he retorted, "would build a viaduct from here to the moon. Those streaks are merely an optical illusion due to the reflection of the rays that lamp over there. Is that plain enough for your comprehension?"

"I thought you said awhile ago they were caused by the unequal drying."

"So far as the drying is concerned," said Mr. McSwat, touching the floor again with his finger, "that will take care of itself. You can't fool me on drying. All I ask is plenty of turpentine. In five minutes more that floor will be as dry as the catalogue of a codfish ex-hibit."

He thinned the varnish, waited a few minutes, examined the floor again and pronounced it dry. Then he went across to the other side of the room and began applying the varnish with much vigor, moving gradually backward on his hands and knees as before. When the floor was about half covered with varnish, he straightened up in order to take the knobs out of his spine and looked back over his shoulder at the unvarnished portion. For the first time he saw it without any reflection from the lamp in the window, and there was something in the aspect of that floor that did not please him.

He bent down and examined it closely. Then he looked at the brush, wiped it with some care on another and examined the streaks.

"Lobelia," he said, "what have you been using this brush for?"

"I haven't used it for anything, Billiger," she answered, "for weeks and weeks. The last time I had occasion to use it I put a little blacking on the kitchen stove with it."

"You did, did you?" he exclaimed in an awful voice. "Polished the stove with it, lie?"

"Lobelia," he said, "what have you been using this brush for?"

"I haven't used it for anything, Billiger," she answered, "for weeks and weeks. The last time I had occasion to use it I put a little blacking on the kitchen stove with it."

"You did, did you?" he exclaimed in an awful voice. "Polished the stove with it, lie?"

"Yes. It was Bridget's afternoon out and—"

"Do you know what you've done, madam?" he broke in fiercely. "You've wasted an hour and a half of my time, broken my back and ruined a good kitchen floor!"

"I told you it looked streaked when you—"

"Oh, yes!" he howled, throwing the brush on the floor. "You told me it looked streaked, did you? Who cares what you told me, madam?" he vociferated, kicking the can of varnish violently with his foot, and—but there are sacred conferences and eventful moments in the lives of all young married persons with which the cold, jeering outsider need not concern himself.

Weeks afterward, when Billiger McSwat had become comparatively calm, his wife showed him the bill brought in by the painter who repaired the floor.

It called for \$19.60.—*New York Tribune.*

Comes to the Same Thing.

Jack—I say, Gus, that dog of yours looks like a fool.

Gus—Why, he has just as much sense as I have.

I should think I did! I have already drawn more than 10 teeth for him.—*Charivari.*

THEY MET ON FIFTH AVENUE.

A Glad Embrace Followed and Gave a Hint of Hidden Romance.

Pedestrians who were passing St. Patrick's cathedral on Fifth avenue the other day at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon were treated to a curious sight. Coming up the avenue was a handsome woman of about 25. She was elegantly dressed and bore herself with a manner and a carriage which were eminently aristocratic. She was walking slowly, as though out for an afternoon airing, looking carelessly at the carriages which were passing along the avenue.

Going down town on the same block and at the same time was a man of middle age. He, too, was dressed faultlessly. He wore a silk hat and overcoat of the latest cut. His trousers were properly creased, and in his buttonhole was a small boutonniere of lilies of the valley.

In his hand he carried a neat cane, which he swung as he walked. He looked contented with the world and with himself and as though he had not a care but to enjoy the afternoon sunshine and the luxury of a leisurely stroll.

As he walked along he met the woman, who was walking slowly, looking carelessly at the carriages which were passing along the avenue.

During a season of exceedingly cold weather in a frontier army post the commanding officer issued an order to have limited rations of whisky issued to his men.

All went well until one day a soldier, an Irish-American, was arrested and placed in the guardhouse for intoxication. The quantity of whisky allotted to each man was insufficient to produce such a result, and a brief investigation which followed developed the fact that the soldier had stolen the rations of a comrade.

In course of time the matter was brought to the attention of the commanding officer, and the private was ordered before him for trial upon the heinous charge of stealing.

Pat was very much downcast when he appeared before the officer, but was still in possession of his faculties and native wit.

He denied having stolen the whisky but frankly admitted drinking the double allowance and his subsequent drunkenness.

"No, sir," he said, when asked to explain further, "shure I'm not after stealing the drink. It was this way, sir. You see, he asked me to get his rations, and I had me own requisition an only wan bottle. Both rations were poured in the wan bottle."

"Now, sir, I lave it to yer honor, what was I to do? Me own whisky was

in the bottom of the bottle, an I couldn't get at it but by drinking what was on the top, but shure I didn't steal it."

This original explanation secured an exceedingly light sentence for the culprit.—*New York Herald.*

An Irishman's Excuse.

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Livery in England and Europe.

Livery of horses and unheraldic shades are more common in England than on the continent.

The Blounts, for instance, dress their servants in Marengo pepper and salt, and there is to be seen in the parks a well known livery of violet, with amaranthine facings—a rather startling combination. However, as a rule, good form and good taste are on the side of simplicity, and the habitual livery in the best English houses is a black or dark coat, with only the colored or striped waistcoat and the dress white.

The long white tie fastened with a pin is only allowable to the coachman and the footman who rides on the box.

The butler in England permits himself or is permitted to indulge in a license which is unheard of abroad. He appears till dinner time in a dress coat, the rest of the costume being emphatically a morning one. Abroad this is never done. Either this functionary does not show, or he is invariably in a full dress suit. On great occasions and in some aristocratic houses this is exchanged for the black coat "a la Francaise," the black silk breeches and stockings, and sometimes even a slender court sword, sheathed in black. The corsage or half porter on gala days wears a rich, heavy gilded uniform, shoes and silk hose, his big cocked hat worn straight across the forehead on bataille, and he carries a tall, massive, silver headed cane.

Washington Post.

Migrating Norwegian Rats.

Norwegian lemming rats still observe

ancestral custom by migrating south in a strict bee line, fighting and gnawing their way through all obstacles.

They travel in armies of many hundreds of thousands and have regular vanguards

to charge every living impediment.

Foxes, and even wolves, might yield to

a charge of that kind, for the jealous

little rodents make up in numbers and

activity what they lack in strength, but

their tactics miss their purpose in their

application to a still greater matter of

co-operation, and hundreds of farmers

join a campaign of extermination as

soon as their scouts report the advance

of the lemming hordes.

Equipped with untanned boots and

double jackets they are ratproof and

use iron ringed clubs that knock down

whole squads of the squeaking invaders

at each blow, but the sight of their

dyer leaders entirely fails to daunt the

pluck of the rear ranks. On they come

with a blind disregard of the conse

quences and in the fury of combat cling

to scores by to the impenetrable boots of

their slayers and sometimes to the very

clubs, allowing themselves to be swung

clear of the ground and down again

with crushing effect.—San Francisco

Chronicle.

Nodding Off to Sleep.

The loss of voluntary power in a person

sinking quietly into sleep is very gradual.

An object is grasped by the hand

while yet awake—it is seen to be held

till at last all power is gone, and it falls

away. The head of a person in a sitting

posture gradually loses the support of

the muscles which sustain it upright; it

drops by degrees and in the end falls

upon the chest. The head falls by the

withdrawal of power from particular

muscles, the slight shock thence ensuing

completely awakens and restores this power,

POPULAR DIRECTORY.

Advertisements under the headings Wanted For Sale, For Rent, Lost and Found, Money to Loan, Boarding, General Notices, Etc., are inserted at the following rates for five lines or less: Invariably in advance: One time, 25 cents; two times, 40 cents; three times, 50 cents; four times, 60 cents; five times, 70 cents; one week, 80 cents; two weeks, \$1.40; three weeks, \$2; one month, \$2.50.

1893 JUNE 1893

Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.
			1	2	3	
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

LOCAL RAILWAY GUIDE.

Trains marked with an asterisk (*) do not run on Sunday. Trains not marked run every day.

QUEEN, AND CRESCENT ROUTE.

Northbound. Southbound.
4:00 a.m. Chillicothe 1:30 p.m.
4:30 a.m. Birmingham Express 11:30 a.m.
4:35 a.m. Bluegrass Vestibule *8:00 a.m.
5:00 p.m. Lexington Vestibule 2:00 p.m.
4:20 p.m. Fast Mail 10:30 a.m.
8:10 p.m. Limited 10:30 a.m.

28 6

LOUISVILLE SOUTHERN.

Depart. Arrive.
4:30 a.m. Chicago Fast Line 10:30 a.m.
4:30 a.m. Louisville Express 11:10 a.m.
3:15 p.m. Fast Mail 8:45 a.m.

29 6

KENTUCKY CENTRAL.

Depart. Arrive.
4:45 a.m. Cincinnati Division 10:30 p.m.
*7:00 a.m. Accommodation 12:30 p.m.
Express 7:00 a.m.
Depart. Arrive.
*7:00 a.m. Mayfield Division 8:00 a.m.
Accommodation 7:10 p.m.

30 6

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE.

Depart. Arrive.
*7:15 a.m. Lexington Division 12:30 p.m.
*1:45 p.m. Midland Division 10:30 a.m.
*5:30 p.m. Mt. Sterling Accommodation 8:00 a.m.
6:15 p.m. New York Limited 6:15 p.m.

31 6

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

Depart. Arrive.
7:15 a.m. Lexington Division 12:30 p.m.
*1:45 p.m. Midland Division 10:30 a.m.
*5:30 p.m. Mt. Sterling Accommodation 8:00 a.m.
6:15 p.m. New York Limited 6:15 p.m.

32 6

KENTUCKY UNION.

Depart. Arrive.
*7:30 a.m. Trains 12:30 p.m.
2:00 p.m. Accommodation Express 9:30 a.m.

33 6

WANTED.

WANTED—ENERGETIC MAN OF HUN-
DRID experience to meet, merchandise, per-
manent and profitable. John G. McGregor, 1130-
33 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 7 28

WANTED—COOK—WHITE WOMAN TO DO
work in small family; good wages to
right party; come recommended. H. L. Asher, city
limits on Leavenworth place. 7 3

WANTED—POSITION AS ENGINEER BY
competent and reliable man. E. C. C.
8 West Main Street. 7 28

WANTED—TO BORROW \$500—ON FIRST
class collateral security. Address Collator
al care Leader office. 7 3

WANTED—A WOMAN TO GO A SHORT
distance in the country to do plain sewing
and house work or cooking and wash work. Ad-
dress Mrs. L. W. box 416, Lexington, Ky. 7 6

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC MAN WITH
\$500 to manage a branch office of a
reliable Chicago house. Must be in position to take
occasional trips through Kentucky and Tennessee.
None but those meaning business need apply.
Representative in a position to make complete
arrangements. Address at once "Branch," care of
Leader. 7 28

WANTED—HONEST, RELIABLE YOUNG
man for traveling position; must furnish
reference and \$25 security for samples, and be
willing to begin at \$65. Address immediately "I"
care Leader. 7 18

WANTED—A WHITE GIRL TO DO HOUSE
work and attend to dining room. Apply to
No. 90 Market street. 6

WANTED—TWO NO. 1 TINNERS. APPLY
at F. L. Woodruff's, 23 West Short. 27 11

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER AND COOK
for myself; nicely home for right party.
Apply at 28 West Short. 27 11

WANTED—PERSONS HAVING HORSES OR
mules to pasture should call on me, back
of first tollgate on the Georgetown Pike, 1½ miles
from the city. To do the same for \$100 a month.
Special care taken of stock, but not responsible
for accidents. Terms reasonable according to
short distance from city. Henry Cohen. 21 Im

BOARDING.

BOARDING—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT
room, suitable for gentleman and wife, and
two gentlemen, with board at reasonable terms.
Apply at 68 North Mill street. 29 6

GENERAL NOTICES.

NOTICE—ALL PERSONS HAVING AC-
counts against Robert Kennedy will please
present them to my attorneys, Newell & Bickers,
9 East Street, New York, and the
sons indebted to said Robert Kennedy will please
settle with me at the store, 51 East Main street,
or my office, room 35, Northern Bank building.
H. W. BAIN. 5

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the Blue
Grass National Building and Loan Association
will be held at the company's offices, 31 East Short
street, on Wednesday, June 13, at 10 o'clock
a.m. BISHOP CLAY. 30 7

NOTICE OF REMOVAL—DR. CALDWELL
has moved his office to No. 20 Market street,
opposite Northern bank, where he has fitted up
several rooms with a dispensary, and will treat
etc., for the treatment of his specialty—Diseases
of the Skin, Blood and Nervous System. 24 Im

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR JAILOR—GEORGE T. ROSE HEREBY
announces himself as a candidate for the of-
fice of Sheriff of Fayette county, subject to the ac-
tions of the Democratic party. 30 7

FOR COUNTY ASSESSOR—WILLIAM F.
Downing, I hereby announce myself as a
candidate for County Assessor of Fayette county,
subject to the action of the Democratic party.
W. F. DOWNING. 24 Im

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKING—TO THE LADIES OF LEX-
ington—Having located in your city, I would
respectfully request your patronage. I am a
Cutter and Fitter a specialty. Prices rea-
sonable. Residence 59 North Broadway. Mrs.
Linton, Late of Chicago and Denver. 151

LOST AND FOUND.

STOLEN AND STOLEN—A RAY BAG—18
years old, with on left hand foot, also on both
shoulders; heavy tail. The mare disappeared
Sunday afternoon. Reward for information or if
returned to Wm. Rag, Kirklevington. 7 0

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—\$50,000 TO LOAN ON
real estate or real estate for a term of years
at a low rate of interest in small or large amounts.
Call early and bring your deeds with you to 19
West Main street, or address John Maupin, agent,
Box 516, Lexington, Ky. 15 11

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT
room, cheap, at No. 19 West Main street. 4 4

FOR RENT—BRICK RESIDENCE, SEVEN
rooms, well and cluster; stable of three stalls
and garage house; good neighborhood. per
month. Bain & Co., The Real Estate Agents. 4 11

FOR RENT—WE HAVE A GOOD LIST OF
commodious residence and business property.
See us before renting. Bain & Co., The Real
Estate Agents. 4 11

FOR RENT—THE GOOD NICE SIX
room cottage, North Broadway, 11 East
Fourth street; newly painted and repaired out-
side and in. Apply to F. D. Carpenter, 11 East
High street, or Bush & Son's planing mill. 11 17

FOR RENT—FRAME HOUSE—OF THREE
rooms, hall and kitchen, first house beyond
Sixth street, on Limehouse. Apply at 450 North
Broadway. 11 17

FOR RENT—THE HOUSE—42 NORTH
Broadway; also for sale, a cheap, gentle-
horse, harness and phaeton. Call at No. 173 South
Broadway. 11 17

FOR RENT—STORY ROOM, BAR AND FIX-
TURES, and dwelling; will rent one or both;
doing a good business; will rent cheap. Call on
Smith & Crosthwait. 20 21

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FOR RENT—A GOOD BUSINESS HOUSE
large, well-lighted room, and one of the best locations
in the city. For terms, apply to Stedman &
Bowman, 99 East Main street. 21 22

FOR RENT—A GOOD HOUSE OF SEVEN
rooms in good condition. Apply to
14 ft. 3 J. H. Staples, 188 South Mill street. 21 22

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